GUILTY, SAYS CAPT, FRANKLII his excellent services in every post he had held. Both Gen, Otis in the Philippines and Gen. Chaffee in California and in China have testified to his record in the

ARMY OFFICER SENTENCED TO 2 1-2 YEARS IN PRISON.

was a Good Soldier," Says the Defend to Capt. Franklin's service in the strugant Weeping-Wife, Mother and Child gles with the Filipinos. At one time there capt. Franklin was put in command of Sick-Stay Pending Appeal on the two gunboats which did coast service and if it hadn't been for him, the letter Point of Civil or Military Jurisdiction.

Capt. Thomas Franklin, U. S. A., pleaded guilty yesterday in the United States Circuit Court of embezzling Government money and presenting false vouchers for approval while stationed at West Point as commissary and treasurer from 1902 to 1907, and was sentenced by Judge Hand to serve two years and six months in the Federal prison at Atlanta. He went bitterly as he received the sentence. Before it was pronounced he had been asked if he had anything to say.

capt. Ansell added that his client was also in financial straits because his pay had been stopped from the time last spring, when the Federal Grand Jury returned the indictments against him. To give a prison sentence, the lawyer declared, would be to punish the officer's wife and four children and his aged mother who was dwing. The Contest in last "I would like to say," he began in a busky voice, "that both my counsel and Mr. Wise have spoken well of my army record. During the six years that I was stationed at West Point I handled very large sums of money, but the amount that has been stated as that I had taker is not correct—the actual amount not exceeding \$700. These gentlemen," turning to Col. Hull and Major Winship, who represented the War Department in the proceedings, "are wrong in stating that I took between \$10,000 and \$14,000. You ought to know specifically what the amount was," he said, addressing the two officers directly. "It is hardly fair that I should be wronged in regard to

predecess or," continued Capt. Franklin, "turned over to me on taking office only \$80. At the end of the month the bills for the supplies couldn't be paid.

I succeeded in getting credit until Janmilitary case which plainly called fo
uary, and if it hadn't been for that we a trial by court-martial. This conten would have gone into bankruptcy. It was only the credit of a hundred years of honest dealing that made this possible. At the end of my six years of service I turned over to my successor \$90,000 in hard cash in addition to stock in the laundry, the mees and elsewhere aggregating \$65,000. I did well there. The cost of board to the cadets was kept down better than ever before. In the time I was there I handled in actual cash over \$2,000,000. I bought everything myself. The total embezzlement couldn't have amounted to more than \$4,000, of which I received not more than \$700. yielded to something that is hard to ex-plain in itself. I was a good soldier before I went into the subsistence department," and here the unhappy man began

But he soon recovered his self-control and continued: "My transgressions stopped in August, 1906. I was sent to the Philippines and there took charge too of the Army and Navy Club in Manila in which capacity I received thousand of dollars in subscriptions. My accounts were all rigidly examined in both offices before I left and they were found to be right in every particular. I only say this, your Honor, to show you that I held responsible positions after my work at West Point, and from that day (August,

Screven, died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock after an illness of several years. Arrangements are being made to carry his body to North Georgia for interment Judge Hand was visibly affected, as were all the spectators. Both Capt. S. T. Ansell, Capt. Franklin's counsel, and Inited States Attorney Wise had prevously spoken in the most flattering terms of Capt. Franklin's military record.

"This is not a pleasant duty for me to jerform, your Honor," said Mr. Wise. "Capt. Franklin served with my father and I have been in the army myself. This man is one of force and ability. He has come up from the lowest to the highest estate, and every private soldier leoked up to him as an example to be emu-lated in every respect. He was held in universal respect and esteem, probably more so than any other officer in the ser-vice. The duty he owed, therefore, to the service was all the greater because of he great trust imposed in him by every one alike. Because of his splendid ability and the trust in him, the people at Washington did not hesitate to put him n one of the most repsonsible posts in the service, where the youth of-our army are being educated. Instead of holding up that high estate he started in with this petty larceny, this stealing of a cent on a bag of cookies here and a penny there until he had taken between \$10,000 and \$15,000. He had the better opportunity to do this because of the trust imposed in him. I feel safe in saying that no other officer would have been trusted in this way. In order to carry out this system o thievery he convinced his superiors that he could buy the supplies for the cadet mess cheaper for cash than by voucher and then he could put in his own voucher. "Is there no record of all this?" asked

"There is only the record of this man who was trusted by every one in the War Department," replied Mr. Wise. "This man must be punished. His defalcations extend over a period from 1902 to 1908. Now, your Honor, there are three indictments outstanding against Capt. Franklin. The first contains three counts, on each one of which a maximum penalty of five years can be imposed. The two other indictments contain in all nine counts, but they are the same in substance as the counts in the first indictment so that I will not press any but the three counts."

aeronautical experiments. Mr. Baker said that he had been in correspondence with the Government authorities for several months and had received notice to take "In fixing a penalty I shall consider only the one general charge of embezzlecharge of the work in January. nent," said Judge Hand. new type of biplane that insures auto-matic equilibrium. He said that there will Mr. Wise agreed to this, saying that

te desired no man's blood. Capt. Ansell made a long and earnest plea on behalf of Capt. Franklin, the burden of his remarks being that dis-missal from the army in disgrace was in itself a sufficient punishment. In some detail the lawyer went over the life and ervices of his client from the time who s a struggling young man without means e entered the army as a private in the Iwenty-third Infantry in 1892, to rise brough the ranks of corporal, sergeant, sergeant, sergeant-major and Second Lieutenant to Captain. In all these steps the young soldier had to be strongly recommended by his superior officers, said the lawyer. Capt. Ansell read a long brief containing extracts from statements made by various officers attesting to the esteem

they had for Capt. Franklin and recitis

most favorable terms. The lawyer pro

these statements are taken was prepar at the order of the head of the commis sary department of the War Department Capt. Ansell added that his client w

who was dying. The Captain's last child is only a month old and the mother

is still weak, and Capt. Ansell declar that to gend the father and husband jail at this juncture would probably

fatal both to his mother and to his wife

weakened by illness. The eldest child is ill of typhoid fever and if there was ever a case made worthy of elemency by

the circumstances it was this one.

After sentence had been imposed and the prisoner placed in the hands of Marshal Henkel, Capt. Ansell announced

his intention of applying for a writ o

error for an appeal to the United States

Supreme Court from Jungs nial of a motion for arrest of Judgment nial of a motion for arrest of Judgment

that if an officer could be tried in the

Federal courts instead of by military

tional right of "inherent equality." be

cause a crime committed on a military

reservation in one State would be pun

ishable differently in another State in

view of the fact that the Federal courts follow the practice of the State courts in the State in which the particular dis-

trict is located. The question of bail pending appeal arose. Judge Hand said

he would hear argument on it to-day and in the meantime paroled Capt. Franklin in the custody of his counsel with the acquiescence of United States Attorney

In fixing sentence Judge Hand was plainly embarrassed. He asked the officers present to cite a few of the sentences imposed by military courts and then he considered a long time before making up his mind. The fact that Capt.

Franklin had kept up his stealing for m

than three years indicated, said the

Judge, that he was of a corrupted nature

ARMY'S ONLY LEPER DEAD.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 13.—First Sergt. Charles O. Mix, U. S. A., the leper of Fort

in the National Cometery. This was th

ried on the rolls as first sergeant of the Seventy-second Company, Coast Artil-lery, removed the only man in the entire

service who suffered from leprosy. His

case has attracted attention among army surgeons since it was first diagnosed as

It is supposed Sergt. Mix caught the disease while serving in Cuba or in the Philip

had leprosy the Government took every

precaution to prevent the spread of the disease by isolating the patient, and at

the same time made the Sergeant as com-

A cottage was built for Mix and the

he had every possible attention. Specis physicians were sent to Fort Screve

and carloads of apparatus were carried to the island and set up, including an I-ray machine and violet ray machines.

The sergeant submitted with patience

to every treatment. Dr. J. A. Gilchrist

U. S. A., was with Sergt. Mix for severe

years and made an exhaustive report on his case. Dr. Reuben Miller, another army surgeon, also had him in charge

loctors gave the patient the most ad

vanced treatment, even bringing medi-cines from India, where the British army

in the British army were secured and the

remedies they suggested were applied. They availed nothing except to retard the

TO TEACH AUSTRIANS TO FLY

Morris Baker Accepts Government Offe

for Aeronautical Experiments.

Morris Baker, an aeroplane invento

said yesterday that he would sail on December 22 for Austria, where he has

peen engaged by the Government to make

Mr. Baker said that he has plans for

be no infringement of patents on any other

flying apparatus.

He was not at liberty, he said, to talk

of the scope of his work. About a year ago he built a triplane, which was wrecked in making the first trial. With

this machine he took the \$500 prize offered

at the Arlington seronautical carnival for the best constructed aeroplane.

While abroad Mr. Baker will also repre

sent the Aero Club of America and will

secure entrants for the international meet to be held in this country next year.

He will carry on his experiments at

progress of the disease.

occasion to fight leprosy occasion. The opinions of the best surgeo

for a time, as did Dr. Howell. All of the

As soon as it was found that the so

fortable as possible.

ally.

final request of Sergt. Mix.

The death of Sergt. Mix. who was ca

AND WIND THAT BLEW A WOMAN IN FRONT OF A CAR.

DECEMBER

Her Umbrella Behaved Like's Skate Sal She's Badly Hurt-Taxleab and Falling Sign Fell Others-Three Inches of Bala and One Inch of Snew

Last night was the wettest New York had had for a long time. Up to midnight nore than three inches of rain had fallen. not counting in the inch of snow that fell up to 10 A. M. Three inches is regarded as a heavy rainfall even in the spring, and while the man at the Weather Bureau last aight couldn't say whether any records had been smashed without getting out all his books, he was pretty certain that yesterday was the wettest December day for

funday night with the wind northeasterly. Yesterday forenoon the wind veered to the east and sent the temperature up from s little above the freezing point to 50 de grees, where it stayed most of the day. The materly wind and the rain were holding out strong last night, but the Weather Bureau in sending out a forecast of a change from rain back to snow to-day was figuring on a change of the wind to southeast. The bureau isn't banking on letup of the rain, however.

New York wasn't the only wet along the Atlantic coast. Washington, for instance, and other cities south here had more rain than New York. The rainfall at Washington was 2.18 inches at 8 o'clock last night, at which time New York had only 1.62.

The wind was strong enough yesterds afternoon to blow a woman in front of a street car at Eighth avenue and Fortyfourth street. Mrs. Susan Rufer left her home at 331 West Forty-third street to go to a Broadway dentist's office. When she reached Eighth avenue she stood close to the track waiting for a car to pass. She lost her balance and stepped across the rail. The front of the car struck her left hip. She was thrown several feet and struck on her head She recovered consciousness in a drug store and told Dr. Brewster of Flowe

reached her house she lost consciousness again. She had concussion of the brain and her hip was badly bruised. Last night her husband, Frederick Rufer, an automobile mechanic, said that the
physician whom he had called thought
the chances of recovery were against her.
Many Childs, a saleswoman of 220 West.
Ninety-sixth street, got in front of a
taxicab in Long Acre Square early last
evening. Her forehead was cut and her chest bruised when she fell. She was holding an umbrella close to her face as she crossed from Broadway to Se avenue in the open space at Forty-third street. The chauffeur, William Minges, street. The chauffeur, William Minges, of 228 East Forty-second street, was

The wind displaced a big wooden sign Broadway at 5:30 o'clock last evening Although the sign was 50 feet long and feet high only two persons were in the way as it hit the sidewalk. Morris Weirman, a aborer, of 322 Stone avenue, Brooklyn was struck on the left foot. Several bone cent's Hospital. A young woman whose name was recorded by the police as Jen-nie Trowrllian of 101 Stanton street, a

Peter Xippa of 132 West Twenty-eighth street, crossing Seventh avenue at Thirty-fifth-street last night, was struck by a taxicab. The front wheels passed over

The chauffeur, William Mahoney 174 East Eighty-eighth street, put on the brakes, but the car skidded on the wet pavement and Xippa was dragged more than fifty feet. He was taken to the New York Hospital seriously hurt. Mahoney was arrested. He said the wind and rain had made it impossible for him to se

Xippa.

The Weather Bureau's vaticination of the of "rain or snow" for yesterday moved an area of depression in a poet's soul

ong:
"It fills us with amazement, the things the prophets know! They very nearly hit it predicting rain or snow. For two days they persisted in saying rain or snow and finally the snow came and rain began to flow. They might have scored a bulls-eye by changing their refrain and mildly eye by changing their ferrain and mining intimating we might have snow and rain. The records of December would help them to attain some honor in their country— snow often turns to rain. They need forms more elastic, these funny weather chaps, like 'Maybe 'twill be warmer or cooler, or —Perhaps.'"

BARGE AND CAPTAIN LOST. Craft Turned Turtle in the Gale That I Pounding the Jersey Coast.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Dec. 13 .- Caugh in the easterly gale that is driving big breakers into every harbor entrance on the coast a barge loaded with stone and in charge of Capt. Martin Cooper turned turtle while being towed into Cold Spring Inlet, between this city and Cape May.

Other men aboard the craft jumped overboard in order to clear the wreck, but Capt. Cooper stuck to his vessel and was carried down with her. The body was carried down with her. The body has not been recovered. The members of the crew were picked up by life savers from Cold Spring station suffering only from cold and exposure. The barge was owned by the Philadelphia Transportation and Lighterage Company and was valued at \$5,000.

The storm is the flercest of the year. Government shore patrols have been doubled to keep watch for vessels that may be caught in the gale and mist hang-ing off the shore. Rain falling in torrents has flooded the streets and only the hardy have been able to face the high winds and rain on the Boardwalk.

DYING, SMOKED A CIGARETTE. KING LEOPOLD AWAITS DEATH Cancer Hospital Patient's Bath Robe

Caught Fire From the Sparks. Francis Clark, a retired coal dealer of conton, N. J., died yesterday at the Skin and Cancer Hospital, Nineteenth street and Second avenue. The Board of Health refused to issue a death certificate and the Coroner's office was notified. Last night permission was given for the removal of

Clark was a patient of Dr. William Bain bridge of 34 Gramercy Park, secretary of the hospital. On Saturday he asked for to have it. Clark was dying then, they said. He was sitting beside his bed and wore a bathrobe. Sparks from the cigarette ignited the robe. A nurse put out the fire Clark was burned slightly on the shoulder. When Dr. Bainbridge made out the death certificate he gave the causes as cancer of the stomach and burns. For the latter reason the Board of Health

alled in the Coroner.

After a talk with Miss Sarah B perintendent of the hospital, and with Bainbridge, Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon last night said that death not due to the accident in any way

SAVE WOMAN AND CHILD.

Both Tried by Flames Before Firen Raised Their Ladder.

Mrs. Lucy Groll was lying down in home on the top floor of 145 East Fifty-third street yesterday afternoon when her seven-year-old son Joseph came running into the room crying "Fire!" the same time there were several explo sions in the saloon down stairs as harre of liquor gave way.

Taking the boy by the hand Mrs. Grol fiames were pouring out of the window beneath her and she saw that they could not escape that way. She opened the door into the hall, only to find that the stairs were ablaze. Flames puffed into the room and she fell back, her hands and face burned. The boy too was burned by the rush of fire, but he joined his nother at the front window.

Hook and Ladder 2 arrived. Fireme William Sythes and James Duggan ran up the ladder. Sythes passed the boy back to his companion and took charge of the woman himself. It was a danger ous climb back down the slippery ladde for Mrs. Groll weighs nearly 200 pour Dr. Hughes of Flower Hospital fou

the woman and boy both burned about the hands and faces, but they refused to go to the hospital and were taken to the ome of Joseph Groll, 616 Lexington evenue, brother-in-law of Mrs. Groll an owner of the burned building.

A second alarm brought Chief Croker

burning out the building wher it started the fire spread to the top flo of 143, a furnished room house kept by Mrs. Nattie Altmeyer. The damage wa

A second ambulance from Flowe Hospital collided with a delivery wage and had to put back for repairs.

23 PER CENT. GOES IN GRAFT. Judge Reports on Wholesale Me

MONTREAL, Dec. 13.-Judge Canno seport on the civic administration of Montreal following his investigation of municipal affairs here during the whole of last summer was made public towhole of Montreal's administrative methods. He does not censure any parsystem. His conclusions are in part:
"For years, the period covered by this inquiry, corruption has reigned in the

dministration of the Montreal City Hall. This corruption has been caused above all by the patronage exercised by the Aldermen in their committees and in the Council in favor of their relatives and partisans. The last receive contracts, benefits and positions to the detriment of the general interests of the city." The Judge says that over 25 per cent

every year in graft and patronage and suggests that the City Council of 1910 take steps to prosecute criminally or civilly all those concerning whom revelaing the session of the commission.

GALE BARKENS STATEN ISLAND. Fifty Mile Blow Plays Havoe With Ele trie Light Wires.

A large part of Richmond Borough in darkness last night because of the blowing down of electric wires. Before 11 o'clock 125 breaks and hanging wires had been reported. The East Shore was almost entirely without electric service and most of the stores closed lighting except candles and oil lamps.

Along the water front the tide was exceedingly high. Front street in Stain many years. At St. George the ferry-boats had great difficulty in making landings owing to the high tide and the landings owing to the night use and the rough sea. At times it was estimated that the wind was blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Boats were carried out of their course and were late in getting to the slips.

Boats at anchor off Stapleton and Tompkinsville had extra ground tackle

FOR NEGRO EXPOSITION.

Proposed Celebration of Soth Anniversary of the Emancipation Prociamation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. - Senator Deper o-day introduced a bill providing that the Government participate in an Afro-American exposition in celebration of the

fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation

fitteth anniversary of the proclamation of emancipation.

The bill authorizes an appropriation of \$250,000 for Government participation in the semi-centennial celebration. A commission is contemplated by the bill to be known as "the Centennial Emancipation Commission" and which is to consist of the Secretaries of the Treasury, Wax and Navy. The commission is authorized to work in cooperation with the American Emancipation Exposition Company of Savannah, Ga., which has taken the initiative in the matter of celebrating the semi-centennial of the emancipation proclamation.

Senator Depew's bill recites that "great benefits have resulted and astonishing prosperity has been made to the persons emancipated and their descendants as well as to the whole American nation, all of which should be made manifest to the country and the whole world by a suitable exposition."

TOUCHING FAREWELLS BY AGED MONARCH'S BEDSIDE.

Belgian Ruler Calm and Courages York, ran into the rear of Lake Shore No Suffering Great Pain-Says He Is 10 at 11 o'clock last night at Northeast Going on Long Journey-Thanks Old Omeial-Foriern Hope Operation. Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN. BRUSSELS, Dec. 13.-Fully cons

but in a state of extreme physical weak ness Leopold, King of the Belgians, lies expecting death. Extreme unction has ninistered to him at his own

aged ruter is calm and shows not the slightest fear for the future. While suffering excruciating pain he bears up with remarkable fortitude and displays a courage that is admirable.

He greeted his physicians this more ing with perfect serenity and to one of them said: "I am going to make a long journey

Later, to a member of his family stood by his bedside he remarked: "I fear my end is near."

The King utters no complaints. Dur ing the day he discussed his private affairs with a notary, In spite of pro tests on the part of his family he insisted upon attempting to deal with some affairs of state. This afternoon he bade farewell to a number of court officials, notably the Court Marshal, Count Doultre-

"You have served rike well for more than twenty years and I want to give you my thanks before I die. I am very grateful The Count was greatly agitated and

the room weeping bitterly.

The most affecting interview of day was that between the King and favorite daughter, Clementine. to console her. She was terribly distressed and was led away half fainting.
It is reported that his eldest daughter

Louise, Princess of Saxe-Coburg and Goths, from whom he has been Goths, from whom he has been com-pletely estranged, has telegraphed ask-ing for a final interview, but it is not Thus far the physicians in attendance have been able only to reduce the acute

ness of the royal patient's pain. The intestinal obstruction which lies at the root of the King's illness has not been relieved, and unless this is accomplished pefore morning the surgeons will reluc antly perform an operation with the for orn hope of saving the monarch's life. The King is fully aware of the dang

which will attend an operation at this time. He knows that it is likely to kill been unable for two or three days to take any food other than a small quantity of thin soup, and for this reason an operation is regarded as the only hope.

According to one report from the castle his death might be expected within twenty-four hours. This, however, was followed by another report which said that death was not so imminent and telling form an operation to-morrow. Cardinal Mercler, Archbishop of M

lin, administered the last sacrament this morning. At the time the King's phy sicians were in consultation to decid upon an operation. The Archbishop and physicians remained in the King's bed-chamber all last night. It is stated here to-night that the Pope

has sent the papal benediction to King

FIFTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Little Hope That Connecticut's Old HARTFORD, Dec. 13.—John Warren, who has been in prison for half a century who has been in prison for half a century, had an eloquent advocate before the Board of Pardons to-day in his appeal for freedom in ex-Gov. George P. McLean, whose fame as an orator is more than Statewide. He said in part:

"Better men have been hanged and worse men have doubtless been sent to the Continental Congress than Warren. As a member of the Board of Pardons I voted twice against the paroning of Warren. No doubt Warren's crime was a case of brainstorm pure and simple, and those cases did not work in those days as they do now.

in those days as they do now.

"Society can have nothing to fear from the release of Warren. His punishment has been little short of terrible; it is unthinkable. Society has had all it can claim from John Warren.

"Warren has received 100 months by good conduct, and if these are added to his fifty years it will make the time he has been in prison so much longer. If you eliminate hope from a State prison sentence something else will take its clace, and that something will be desperation."

"Wasn't clemency extended to him when he was sent to prison for life instead of being executed?" asked Mr. Seymour.

"The punishment of State prison for fifty years is much more severe than if he had been hanged," replied Gov. McLean.

Gov. McLean said that if he had a vote on the case he would vote for Warren's release.

"When the recognitibition."

on the case he would vote for Warren's release.

"When the responsibility was on you as a member of the board you didn't, however," remarked Mr. Seymour.

"I have always said that when Warren was in fifty years it was beyond me. I am not an expert in eternal punishment," replied McLean.

State's Attorney Charles Phelps of Tolland county said he was willing to take the responsibility of recommending the release of Warren.

The board adjourned till Monday without rendering a decision, but it may be said positively that Warren will not be released.

A Job to Roosevelt's Hand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.-When Roos elt returns he can make good money killing California mountain lions, as \$20 bounty is paid by the State for each dead lion.

The State Comptroller reports that \$500 was paid out lest month for bounties.

One Lassen county rancher killed four lions last month.

Senator Saines Improving.
CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Senator
Raines showed slight general improvement to-day. The physiciana look for no
mmediate alarming symptoms.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WRECK. TAFT TALKS TO UNEMPLOYED

Eastbound Train in Collision at North east, Pa .- May Be & Dead. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 14.-The east boun Twentieth Century Limited, the eightee hour train between Chicago and New

The hospitals at Eric report that six bodies have been reovered from the wreck, but the Lake Shore despatcher in this city said at 2 o'clock this morning

that there were no dead. The wires west of Buffalo, both tele graph and telephone, are down because of the storm and it is difficult to get any accurate information.

SMOKE MASK FOR FIREMEN Didn't Work Last Night, but Croker Will

A new smoke mask for firemen was tried last night at a fire in the paper box factory of H. Jacobs at 21 Wooster street. Lieut. Michael J. O'Donahue, of Truck 20 put the mask on three times, but was mable to make it work.

On the third try when O'Donahue was on the second floor of the building the smoke became so dense that he was nearly

slipped over the head. A separate har-ness holds an air tank of 200 pounds pres-sure to be slipped over the shoulder of the fireman. The valve of the tank could not be adjusted by G'Donahue. firemen think the mask may prove uable after it is tested thoroughly. The fire did \$5,000 damage.

USE OF THE MAILS DENIED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Post Office Department has put the kibosh on Harry B. Wooding of Council Bluffs, Is., and denied him the use of the mails. According to post office inspectors, Wooding has been doing a large business in the sale of photographs. Many advertisements inserted by him in papers are filed as exhibits in the case. One of them

Senders of 25 cents received a phot

Senders of money for the night so received a photograph of a man and woman dusting and cleaning a bedroom. To other advertisements the senders of ey received ordinary photographi inspectors say that Wooding ha

PARIS-NEW YORK TELEPHONE Wireless Too De Forest Etherie Talk From Elfel Tower to Mutual Late.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 18 .- The Daily Mail is suthority for the statement that within few weeks apparatus will be installed which if as successful as experiments indicate will enable the carrying on of verbal conversation between the Eifel On," the Bowery Mission song writt ing in New York

The De Forest system of phony will be used.

LEAVES IT TO GAYNOR. McClellan Won't Vote for Any Large At propriations Now.

On the suggestion of Mayor McClella the armory board decided yesterday to leave to the incoming administration the selection of a site for the new Eighth Regiment Armory. The property which the board has had under consideration is between 190th street, Aqueduct avenue and Kingsbridge road. It is estimated that the site would cost about \$300,000.

"With only seventeen days of my terr "With only seventeen days of my term left," the Mayor said yesterday, "I am opposed to any initial action on the project, which will probably cost about \$1,000,000. It had better be left to our successors. I know nothing about this site, and there is not time enough left for me to inform myself properly as to whether the pur-chase would be a desirable one for the

Later in the day the Mayor said that was his intention not to vote for any large appropriations, or in fact to vote money for any improvements that were no absolutely imp mperative or had not

TO ENCOURAGE COURAGE. king Edward Offers Medals for Firemen Police and Life Saving in Industry.

Special Cable Despatch to TEE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 13.—It was announced to-day that the King has extended the ope of the Edward medal, which was tablished in 1907 for the purpose of revarding acts of gallantry performed saving or attempting to save lives in mines or quarries. Under the new order milar acts in industrial pursuits will

There is also established a King's meda for merit or courage on the part of mem bers of the police force and fire brigade The purpose of the new medal is to provide suitable recognition for bravery it dangerous callings which might go un recognized, owing to the rarity with which the Albert medal is awarded.

FUR HELMETS NECESSARY. Also Automobile Goggles to Officers of Board Torpedo Boat Destroyer.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Officers on board the torpedo boat destroyer Flusser, whose duties expose them to the elements, have been equipped with a fur helmet in which is placed a pair of automobile goggles. On her trial trip the Flusser made about 32 knots an hour. The fur helmets are necessary not only to protect the officers from the wind and spray but also from smoke and sparks from the funnels, which on this type of vessel are very short. It is probable that the use of these helmets will be extended to other torpedo boat destroyers. The Flusser is at Annapolis. She.is the swiftest vessel in the navy.

Rain or snow and colder to-day, followed by clearing; brisk to high southwest to west winds; fair to-morrow.

> FOUND THEM IN THE BOWERY MISSION, OUT OF THE WET.

Told Them They Looked Like Americ to Him-Hoped They Understood the Sympathy of the Fortunate for the Unlucky-"Merry Christmas, William."

After finishing at Carnegie Hall last night President Taft dropped down to the Bowery in the rain and made a speech to 500 of the unemployed at the Bowery Mission. The Bowery took to Mr. Taft mightily, smiled in re to his smile and obsered until their thr cracked. The unemployed didn't se at all fazed to find themselves face to face with a real President. They di get as familiar as "Bill," but when Taft at the end of his talk called "Good night, boys!" there was quite a chorus of "Good night and a merry Christmas, William."

The 500 or more men, many of the understood outside of the Bowery stand for, who crowded the hall of mission, didn't know they were to tain the President until the close of their regular meeting, about 9 o'clock. The Dr. J. G. Hallimond, the superin told them that he had a surprise for that President Taft was coming to call and that if anybody didn't want to stay

he could leave at once. No one left. Instead of turning the men out the rain Supt. Hallimond sent th all downstairs to the basement, where they could smoke and get a cup of during the wait. A little after 10 the nen were allowed to take their seats in the chapel again and the outer were closed so that no more could en nspector Hogan having hurried arou with his staff of detectives and ab fifty men in uniform as soon as he le what was up. Few outside of the was coming and the regular Bow who faced the storm outside sta who faced the storm outside stared in wonder to see a cordon of police drawn about the mission and the big iron gates at the entrance at 227 Bowery closed. It was planned to have the automo-biles carrying the Taft party drive in as Freeman's alley, which runs from Riving-

ton street to the mission's back of The alley is narrow and the police b clearing out the drays and making that no undesirables lurked in the ners. Remembering that their g was a big man in more than one the people of the mission remov-revolving door that opens on the all idened the entrance.
While all this was going on Dr. Halli

mond was keeping his audience in good humor by letting them sing. Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg set with Dr. Hallimond on the platform and he helped fill in with a short talk. Others on platform were Mrs. Sarah J. Bird, the "Mother of the Bowery," and Dr. Lowis who had got the President to come When the President reached the

While Mr. Taft was removing his coat an ibeing greated outside the chapel plain clothes men slid along the side walls and uniformed policeman took up his stand in the centre aisle. Other policeman guarded the steps leading to the platform. The men had switched to "Nearer, My God, to Thee" as the President entered at 10:43. The song halted and there cans three crashing cheers that made the organ rattle. Also a flash and boom from a photographer's camera followed by a dis-gusted "Oh, hell," from some startled un-employed person. President Taft 'ooked' tired, but he smiled and set himself for

nother camera shot Then Dr. Hallimond as master of coremonies asked: "Do you appreciate the honor the President has done you?" As hough trained for it the Bowery se back a thundering "We do!" The question: "Do you from the depth of your hearts?" and another mighty "We do!" By this time. dol" By this time the President had

"It takes a man with a big athietic heart to make the journey from the White House to the Bowery," said Dr. Helli-mond, and that raised a storm of applause. "It's a big journey," he continued. "from the seats of the mighty to the bottom of the pit of despair, so now give the Presi-sent three Bowery cheers."

They gave them and beat all the noise they had made before. Then they sang "America" and they knew the

When President Taft got to his fee there was another cheer and a tig

He said?

"My friends, I am just as much surprised at being here as you are at seeing me. I had a note from Dr. Klopsch asking me to come to the mission he had established on the Bowery after the mesting at Carnegie Hail. I've known Dr. Klopsch—well, not very long, but in the way in which you know him. I knew him by what he had done. [Applause.]

"It's been my fortune in life to play very often the part of a figurehead. Some people, you know, do the work while others are figureheads, and nature developed us in such a way that I play a pretty good part as figurehead. [Laughter and applause.]

ter and applause.]
"So they put me at the head of the Rad Cross, and there I learned the great power for good that Dr. Klopech exercised through the Christian Herald in raising money to relieve human suffering all over the world. So when he asked me to come the world. So when he asked me to come here I wasn't exactly advised as to where it was except on the Bowery. I had always wanted to see the Bowery and I thought that where Dr. Klopsoh and the Bowery joined must be the best part of it. 'Your superintendent said complimentary things about my coming here. I'm not conscious of deserving any credit. I see in your faces that you are earnest Americana, down on your luck